
STUDENT-CENTERED EDUCATION

Instructor's Annotated Version

PRINCIPLES OF STUDENT-CENTERED EDUCATION

- (1) Learning is most meaningful when topics are relevant to the students' lives, needs, and interests...
- (2) ... and when the students themselves are actively engaged in creating, understanding, and connecting to knowledge.
- (3) Students will have a higher motivation to learn when they feel they have a real stake in their own learning.
- (4) Instead of the teacher being the sole, infallible source of information, then, the teacher shares control of the classroom and ...
- (5) ... students are allowed to explore, experiment, and discover on their own.
- (6) Essentially, learners are treated as co-creators in the learning process, as individuals with ideas and issues that deserve attention and consideration.

HOW THE CADET PROGRAM APPLIES STUDENT-CENTERED PRINCIPLES

- (1) Cadets join CAP because they want to fly, learn about the military, or for similar reasons.
- (2) Cadets learn by doing. They learn about aviation by flying in CAP aircraft. They learn to lead by serving on a cadet staff.
- (3) Cadets are eager to advance so they can earn promotions, ribbons and awards, and qualify for prestigious staff positions.
- (4) Ranking cadets instruct, train, coach, and mentor junior cadets, under the guidance of a senior.
- (5) Cadets have opportunities to participate in special activities, but are not required to do so. The Cadet Program offers something for everyone.
- (6) The cadet staff has a say in the goals the squadron sets for itself. They help plan and implement cadet activities, under senior guidance.

The principles of student-centered education listed in the left column were taken from The Wisconsin Center for Educational Research, www.wcer.wisc.edu.